PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

Amend Section 1504 to read as follows:

§ 1504. Definitions.

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Scaffolds and Staging.

(A) Scaffold. Any temporary, elevated structure used for the support of a platform.

NOTE: The term "scaffold" is used with inclusion of the platform and all supporting members when reference is made to loading factors.

~~(B) Scaffold, Heavy Trades. A heavily constructed scaffold built to withstand the weight of workmen and the storage of materials, such as bricks, mortar, concrete blocks, etc. It is intended for use on work where heavy material will accumulate on the scaffold. The load, including workmen to be placed thereon, is limited by the Orders to a maximum of 75 pounds per square foot of scaffold platform.~~

~~(C) Scaffold, Light Trades. A wooden scaffold used by plasterers, carpenters, sheetmetal workers, or other trades not using heavy tools or storing heavy material on the scaffold. The load, including workmen to be placed thereon, is limited by the Orders to a maximum of 25 pounds per square foot of scaffold platform.~~

(B) Scaffold, Engineered. Scaffold designed by a Civil Engineer currently registered in the State of California and experienced in scaffold design.

(~~D~~C) Scaffold, Light-Duty. A ~~metal~~ scaffold designed and constructed to carry a working load ~~not to exceed~~ of 25 pounds per square foot of scaffold platform, including weight of materials and workers on the platform.

NOTE: Load requirements for light-duty interior scaffolds are contained in Section 1640(c)(1).

(~~E~~D) Scaffold, Medium-Duty. A ~~metal~~ scaffold designed and constructed to carry a working load ~~not to exceed~~ of 50 pounds per square foot of scaffold platform, including weight of materials and workers on the platform.

(~~F~~E) Scaffold, Heavy-Duty. A ~~metal~~ scaffold designed and constructed to carry a working load ~~not to exceed~~ of 75 pounds per square foot of scaffold platform, including weight of materials and workers on the platform.

(~~G~~F) Scaffold, Special-Duty. A ~~metal~~ scaffold designed and constructed to carry a working load that exceeds 75 pounds per square foot of scaffold platform, including weight of materials and workers on the platform.

(~~H~~G) Ledger. The horizontal member of a scaffold that runs at right angles to the wall and directly supports the planking of the platform.

(~~I~~H) Ribbon. The horizontal member in a scaffold which runs from upright to upright parallel to the building and is normally placed directly under the ledger.

Amend Section 1504 (continued):

PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

(~~J~~I) Uprights. The vertical members of a pole scaffold, such as posts, poles, or columns.

(~~K~~J) Scaffold, Outrigger. A scaffold not suspended by ropes, that is supported by outrigger beams cantilevered out from the structure to which they are anchored.

(~~L~~K) Scaffold, Suspended. A scaffold suspended from above by ropes or cables and rigged with pulley blocks, winches, or equivalent, so that the scaffold elevation is easily adjustable.

(~~M~~L) Scaffold, Suspended, Power-Driven. Any suspended scaffold equipped with 1 or more power units for raising or lowering that are a part of and travel with the scaffold.

(~~N~~M) Thrust-Out. The beam extending out from a structure to support a suspended scaffold.

(~~O~~N) Stud Jack. A scaffold device of metal with saw-like teeth that grip the stud when the load is applied, and having a cantilevered ledger for the support of a working platform.

(~~P~~O) Catenary or Stretch Cables. Cables for the support of staging, that are secured at each end and extend in a nearly horizontal plane. The staging is placed on and supported by these cables.

(~~Q~~P) Boatswain's Chair. ~~Means a~~A seat which may be raised or lowered by means of attached rigging which suspends it and the seated work~~man~~er from above.

(~~R~~Q) Working Load. Load imposed by workers, materials and equipment.

(~~S~~R) Brace. A tie that holds one scaffold member in a fixed position with respect to another.

(~~T~~S) Coupler. A device for locking together the component parts of a tubular metal scaffold. (The material used for the couplers shall be of a structural type, such as drop-forged steel, malleable iron, or structural grade aluminum.)

(~~U~~T) Maximum Rated Load. The total of all loads including the working load, the weight of the scaffold, and such other loads that may be reasonably anticipated.

(~~V~~U) Scaffold, Bricklayer's Square. A scaffold composed of framed wood squares which support a platform.

(~~W~~V) Scaffold, Carpenter's Bracket. A scaffold consisting of wood or metal brackets that support a platform.

(~~X~~W) Scaffold, Float. A scaffold hung from overhead supports by means of ropes and usually consisting of a 3/4-inch plywood platform supported by 2 securely fastened bearers.

(~~Y~~X) Scaffold, Horse. A scaffold composed of horses supporting a work platform.

(~~Z~~Y) Scaffold, Interior Hung. A scaffold suspended from the ceiling or roof structure.

(~~A~~Z) Scaffold, Ladder Jack. A light trade scaffold supported by brackets attached to ladders.

(~~B~~AA) Scaffold, Manually Propelled Mobile. (See Rolling Scaffold.)

(~~CC~~BB) Scaffold, Needle Beam. (See Outrigger Scaffold.)

(~~DD~~CC) Scaffold, Pole. A scaffold built of one or two rows of vertical members, horizontal ledgers, platform planks, ribbons and braces.

(~~EE~~DD) Scaffold, Rolling. A portable rolling scaffold supported by caster~~s~~ wheels.

Amend Section 1504 (continued):

PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

(~~FF~~EE) Scaffold, Tube and Coupler. An assembly consisting of tubing which serves as posts, ledgers, ribbons, ties and braces, a base supporting the posts, and special couplers which serve to connect the uprights and to join the various members.

(~~GG~~FF) Scaffold, Tubular Welded Frame. A sectional panel or frame metal scaffold substantially built-up of prefabricated, welded sections which consist of posts and horizontal ledgers with intermediate members.

(~~HH~~GG) Scaffold, Window Jack. A scaffold, the platform of which is supported by a bracket or jack which projects through a window opening.

(~~H~~HH) Scaffold, Wooden Pole. A scaffold built of one or two rows of vertical members (uprights), horizontal ledgers, platform planks, ribbons and braces. A single pole scaffold consists of one row of uprights and a double pole scaffold consists of two rows of uprights.

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Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

Amend Section 1637(b) to read as follows:

§ 1637. General Requirements.

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(b) Scaffold Design and Construction.

(1) Scaffolds shall be constructed of wood or other suitable materials such as steel or aluminum members of known strength characteristics. Where materials other than wood are used, or where scaffold designs differ from those specified in these Orders, the scaffold and its parts must provide a degree of strength, rigidity and safety equivalent to that provided by the described scaffold it replaces.

(2) Each scaffold shall be designed and constructed to support at least 4 times its own weight and 4 times the maximum intended working load applied or transmitted to it. Maximum intended working loads shall be as follows:

(A) Light-duty scaffolds: 25 pounds per square foot of work platform.

EXCEPTION: Light-duty interior scaffolds shall adhere to the loading requirements contained in Section 1640(c)(1).

(B) Medium-duty scaffolds: 50 pounds per square foot of work platform.

(C) Heavy-duty scaffolds: 75 pounds per square foot of work platform.

(D) Special-duty scaffolds: exceeding 75 pounds per square foot of work platform as determined by a qualified person or a Civil Engineer currently registered in the State of California and experienced in scaffold design.

(E) Engineered scaffolds: as determined by a Civil Engineer currently registered in the State of California and experienced in scaffold design.

(3) A scaffold shall not be subjected to loads greater than its maximum intended working load (see 1637(b)(2)).

(4) Manufactured scaffolds shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(5) A qualified person shall determine the maximum intended working loads for scaffolds that are neither manufactured nor engineered.

(6) The maximum intended working load for each scaffold shall be posted at a conspicuous location at each jobsite or be provided to each supervisory employee who shall have it readily available at the jobsite.

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Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

PROPOSED STATE STANDARD,
TITLE 8, CHAPTER 4

Amend Section 1640 to read as follows:

§ 1640. Light-~~Trade~~ Duty Wooden Pole Scaffolds.

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(b) Light-~~Trade~~ Duty Exterior Scaffolds.

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(~~C~~c) Light-~~Trade~~ Duty Interior Scaffolds.
(1) Loading. For scaffolds of the following design, the imposed load on the platform area shall not apply more than 1,500 pounds to any 1 ledger or a single upright, and the total load on the whole platform area shall not average more than 15 pounds per square foot.

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Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.